Introduced by Assembly Member Kaloogian

February 26, 1999

An act to amend Sections 1826, 1851, and 2356.5 of the Probate Code, relating to conservatorships.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1628, as introduced, Kaloogian. Conservatorships.

(1) Existing law provides for the establishment and regulation of conservatorships. Existing law specifies the duties of a court investigator with respect to the establishment and review of the conservatorship.

This bill would require the court investigator to review the allegations of a petition regarding the reasons why the powers that would be established pursuant to the provisions of this bill described in (2) below are required and determine whether the conservatee objects to the powers, and if the powers are established. It would also require the court investigator, when court review of a conservatorship is required, to inform the conservatee of the right to object to the powers and determine whether the conservatee wishes to petition the court to modify or revoke the powers.

(2) Existing law authorizes, upon a court's findings that a conservatee has dementia and a functional impairment, a conservator to place the conservatee in a prescribed secured facility and authorize the administration of prescribed medication. Existing law requires a court investigator to include a determination in a specified report as to whether

AB 1628 — 2 —

these powers granted to the conservator are warranted. Existing law requires the court investigator to advise the conservatee of his or her right to object to the conservator's powers under these provisions.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, authorize a conservator to restrict the ability of a conservatee with dementia from leaving the location where he or she resides upon court order under specified conditions.

- (3) By providing that the appearance of an attorney at the time of a hearing on the powers of a conservatee is by declaration under penalty of perjury, thus expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.
- (4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1826 of the Probate Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 1826. Regardless of whether the proposed 4 conservatee attends the hearing, the court investigator 5 shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Interview the proposed conservatee personally.
- 7 (b) Inform the proposed conservatee of the contents 8 of the citation, of the nature, purpose, and effect of the 9 proceeding, and of the right of the proposed conservatee 10 to oppose the proceeding, to attend the hearing, to have 11 the matter of the establishment of the conservatorship
- 12 tried by jury, to be represented by legal counsel if the
- 13 proposed conservatee so chooses, and to have legal
- 14 counsel appointed by the court if unable to retain legal
- 15 counsel.

—3— AB 1628

(c) Determine whether it appears that the proposed conservatee is unable to attend the hearing and, if able to attend, whether the proposed conservatee is willing to attend the hearing.

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- (d) Review the allegations of the petition as to why the appointment of the conservator is required and, in making his or her determination, do the following:
- to the supplemental information submitted by the petitioner and consider the facts set 10 forth in the form that address each of the categories specified in paragraphs (1) to (5),inclusive, subdivision (a) of Section 1821.
- (2) Consider, to the extent practicable, whether he or 14 she believes the proposed conservatee suffers from any of 15 the mental function deficits listed in subdivision (a) of 16 Section 811 that significantly impairs the proposed 17 conservatee's ability to understand and appreciate the 18 consequences of his or her actions in connection with any 19 of the functions described in subdivision (a) or (b) of 20 Section 1801 and identify the observations that support that belief.
- (e) Determine whether the proposed conservatee 23 wishes establishment to contest the of the 24 conservatorship.
- (f) Determine whether the proposed conservatee 26 objects to the proposed conservator or prefers another person to act as conservator.
- (g) Determine whether the proposed conservatee 29 wishes to be represented by legal counsel and, if so, 30 whether the proposed conservatee has retained legal counsel and, if not, the name of an attorney the proposed conservatee wishes to retain.
- (h) Determine whether the proposed conservatee is 34 capable of completing an affidavit of voter registration.
- (i) If the proposed conservatee has not retained legal 36 counsel, determine whether the proposed conservatee desires the court to appoint legal counsel.
- (i) Determine whether the appointment 39 counsel would be helpful to the resolution of the matter 40 or is necessary to protect the interests of the proposed

AB 1628

conservatee in any case where the proposed conservatee does not plan to retain legal counsel and has not requested the appointment of legal counsel by the court.

- (k) Review the allegations of the petition regarding 5 the reasons why the powers under Section 2356.5 are required and determine whether the conservatee objects to the powers.
- (1) Report to the court in writing, at least five days 9 before the hearing, concerning all of the foregoing, proposed conservatee's 10 including the express communications concerning both of the following:
 - (1) Representation by legal counsel.
- (2) Whether the proposed conservatee is not willing to 14 attend the hearing, does not wish to contest the establishment of the conservatorship, and does not object 16 to the proposed conservator or prefer that another person act as conservator.

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- (m) Mail, at least five days before the hearing, a copy 20 of the report referred to in subdivision (k) (l) to all of the following:
 - (1) The attorney, if any, for the petitioner.
 - (2) The attorney, if any, for the proposed conservatee.
 - (3) Any other persons as the court orders.

25 (m)

(n) The court investigator has discretion to release the report required by this section to the public conservator, interested public agencies, and the long-term ombudsman.

(n)

- (o) The report required by this section is confidential 32 and shall be made available only to parties, persons given notice of the petition who have requested this report or 34 who have appeared in the proceedings, their attorneys, and the court. The court has discretion at any other time 36 to release the report, if it would serve the interests of the conservatee. The county clerk shall provide for the limitation of the report exclusively to persons entitled to its receipt.
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AB 1628

(p) This section does not apply to a proposed conservatee who has personally executed the petition for conservatorship, or one who has nominated his or her own conservator, if he or she attends the hearing.

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- (q) If investigator has the court performed the preceding six months investigation within furnished a report thereon to the court, the court may order, upon good cause shown, that another investigation 10 is not necessary or that a more limited investigation may be performed.
- 12 SEC. 2. Section 1851 of the Probate Code is amended 13 to read:
- 14 1851. (a) When court review is required, the court 15 investigator shall visit the conservatee. 16 investigator shall inform the conservatee personally that 17 the conservatee is under a conservatorship and shall give 18 the name of the conservator to the conservatee. If powers 19 under Section 2356.5 have been granted, the court 20 investigator shall inform the conservatee of the right to 21 object to the powers. The court investigator shall 22 determine whether the conservatee wishes to petition 23 the court for termination of the conservatorship, whether 24 the conservatee is still in need of the conservatorship, 25 whether the present conservator is acting in the best of 26 interests the conservatee, and whether 27 conservatee is capable of completing an affidavit of voter 28 registration. If the court has made an order under 29 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1870) or granted 30 powers under Section 2356.6, the court investigator shall 31 determine whether the present condition of 32 conservatee is such that the terms of the order under Section 1870, or the powers under Section 2356.5, should 34 be modified or the order revoked.
- 35 (b) The findings of the court investigator, including 36 the facts upon which the findings are based, shall be certified in writing to the court not less than 15 days prior 38 to the date of review. A copy of the report shall be mailed to the conservator and to the attorneys of record for the

AB 1628 -6-

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conservator and conservatee at the same time it is certified to the court.

- (c) In the case of a limited conservatee, the court investigator shall make a recommendation regarding the continuation termination of the limited or conservatorship.
- (d) The court investigator may personally visit the conservator and other persons as may be necessary to determine whether the present conservator is acting in 10 the best interests of the conservatee.
- (e) The report required by this section shall be 12 confidential and shall be made available only to parties, persons given notice of the petition who have requested 14 the report or who have appeared in the proceeding, their attorneys, and the court. The court shall have discretion 16 at any other time to release the report if it would serve the interests of the conservatee. The county clerk shall make provision for limiting disclosure of the report exclusively to persons entitled thereto under this section.
- SEC. 3. Section 2356.5 of the Probate Code is 20 21 amended to read:
 - 2356.5. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares:
 - (1) That people with dementia, as defined in the last published edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders," should have a conservatorship to serve their unique and special needs.
 - (2) That, by adding powers to the probate conservatorship for people with dementia, their unique and special needs can be met. This will reduce costs to the conservatee and the family of the conservatee, reduce costly administration by state and county government, and safeguard the basic dignity and rights of the conservatee.
- (3) That it is the intent of the Legislature to recognize 36 that the administration of psychotropic medications has 37 been, and can be, abused by caregivers and, therefore, granting powers to a conservator to authorize these medications for the treatment of dementia requires the

—7— AB 1628

protections specified in this section. For the purposes of this section, the following terms are defined, as follows:

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- (1) "Dementia" is defined as found in the recently published edition of the "Diagnostic Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders."
- (2) "Medication" is defined as a drug prescribed for the primary purpose of affecting the behavior, cognition, or mood disorders of the conservatee. A medication administered for any other primary purpose shall not be affected by this section.
- (3) "Lacks capacity to give informed consent" is defined as a conservatee who has been adjudged to lack capacity to give informed consent for medical treatment 14 under this chapter.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a conservator may authorize the placement of a conservatee in a secured perimeter residential care 16 conservator 18 facility for the elderly operated pursuant to Section 1569.698 of the Health and Safety Code, or a locked and 20 secured nursing facility which specializes in the care and treatment of people with dementia pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1569.691 of the Health and 23 Safety Code, and which has a care plan that meets the 24 requirements of Section 87724 of Title 22 of the California 25 Code of Regulations, restrict the ability of a conservatee with dementia from leaving the location where the conservatee resides only upon a court's finding, by clear and convincing evidence, of all of the following:
 - (1) The conservatee has dementia, as defined in the last published edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders."
- (2) The conservatee lacks the capacity to give informed consent to this placement and has at least one mental function deficit pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 812, and this deficit significantly impairs the 36 person's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of his or her actions pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 812.
- 39 (3) The conservatee needs or would benefit from $\frac{1}{8}$ 40 restricted and secure environment, placement

AB 1628

which the conservatee's ability to leave is restricted as demonstrated by evidence presented by the physician or 3 psychologist referred to in paragraph (3) (2) 4 subdivision (f) (e).

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- (2) The court finds that the proposed placement in a facility restrictive locked is the least placement appropriate to the needs of the conservatee.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 10 conservator of a person may authorize the administration of medications medication appropriate for the care and treatment of dementia, upon a court's finding, by clear and convincing evidence, of all of the following:
- (1) The conservatee has suffers from dementia, as 15 defined in the last published edition of the "Diagnostic 16 and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.".
- (2) The conservatee lacks the capacity 18 informed consent to the administration of medications appropriate to the care of dementia, and has at least one 20 mental function deficit pursuant to subdivision (a) of 21 Section 812, and this deficit or deficits significantly impairs the person's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of his or her actions pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 812 medication as defined in this section.
 - (3) The conservatee needs or would benefit from appropriate medication as demonstrated by evidence presented by the physician or psychologist referred to in paragraph (3) (2) of subdivision (f) (e).
 - (4) The conservatee is not an adherent of a religion whose tenets and practices call for a reliance on prayer alone for healing.
- (d) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2355, in the 34 case of a person who is an adherent of a religion whose 35 tenets and practices call for a reliance on prayer alone for 36 healing, the treatment required by the conservator under subdivision (e) shall be by an accredited practitioner of that religion in lieu of the administration of medications.
 - (e) A conservatee who is to be placed in a facility pursuant to this section shall not be placed Nothing in this

- 9 — AB 1628

division shall authorize a conservator to place a conservatee in a mental health rehabilitation center as described in Section 5675 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or in an institution for mental disease as described 5 in Section 5900 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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- (e) A petition for authority to act under this section shall be governed by Section 2357, except the following:
- (1) The conservatee shall be represented by an 10 attorney pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1470) of Part 1.
 - (2) The conservatee shall be produced at the hearing, unless excused pursuant to Section 1893.

(2) The petition shall be supported by a declaration of 16 a licensed physician, or a licensed psychologist acting within the scope of his or her-licensure license, regarding 18 each of the findings required to be made under this section for any power requested, except that the psychologist has at least two years of experience in diagnosing dementia.

22 (4)

> (3) The petition may be filed by any of the persons designated in Section 1891.

(g)

- (4) Notice, along with a copy of the petition, shall be served as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1460) of Part 1.
- (f) The court investigator shall annually investigate 30 and report to the court every two years pursuant to 31 Sections 1850 and 1851 if the conservator is authorized to 32 act under this section, upon the filing of a petition seeking powers under this section, whether powers granted 34 under this section are warranted. If powers are granted the conservator under this section, 36 investigator's subsequent reports in the proceeding shall 37 address the continued need for these powers. In addition 38 to the other matters provided in Section 1851, the 39 conservatee shall be specifically advised by the 40 investigator that the conservatee making reports to the

AB 1628 **— 10 —**

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court, the court investigator shall specifically advise the conservatee that he or she has the right to object to the conservator's powers granted under this section, and the 4 report shall also include whether powers granted under 5 this section are warranted the conservatee's response to advisement. If the conservatee objects to the 6 the conservator's powers granted under this section, or the investigator determines that some change in the powers granted under this section is warranted, the court shall 10 provide a copy of the report to the attorney of record for 11 the conservatee. If no attorney has been appointed for the conservatee, one shall be appointed pursuant to Chapter 12 13 4 (commencing with Section 1470) of Part 1. The attorney 14 shall, within 30 days after receiving this report,

- (g) If the court investigator determines that it would 16 be helpful to the resolution of the matter or is necessary to protect the person's interests, or if the proposed 18 conservatee requests appointment of legal counsel or 19 objects to the granting of powers sought under this 20 section, the court shall appoint counsel pursuant to 21 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1470) of Part 1 for 22 the proposed conservatee only if no attorney is currently 23 acting as attorney for the conservatee. In the absence of 24 (1) objections expressed by the proposed conservatee to 25 the court investigator, or (2) an order by the court, the 26 attorney may proceed on the basis of the declarations and pleadings filed with the court and may appear at the time of hearing by declaration under penalty of perjury.
- (h) If no petition is pending at the time of appointment of the attorney, upon receiving the report 30 of the court investigator, the attorney shall do one of the following:
- (1) File a petition with the court regarding the status 34 of the conservatee.
- (2) File a written report with the court stating that the 36 attorney has met with the conservatee and determined that the petition would be inappropriate.
- petition 38 (h) determined that the would be inappropriate and serve the persons who would be entitled to notice of a petition under Section 1460.

— 11 — AB 1628

(i) A petition to terminate authority granted under this section shall be governed by Section 2359.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect a conservatorship of the estate of a person who has dementia.

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- (j) Nothing in this section shall affect the laws that would otherwise apply in emergency situations.
- (k) Nothing in this section shall affect eurrent law regarding the power of a probate court to fix the 10 residence of a conservatee or to authorize medical treatment for any conservatee who has been determined to have dementia.
- (1) (1) Until such time as the conservatorship 14 becomes subject to review pursuant to Section 1850, this section shall not apply to a conservatorship established on 16 or before the effective date of the adoption of Judicial Council forms that reflect the procedures authorized by 18 this section, or January 1, 1998, whichever occurs first.
- (2) Upon the adoption of Judicial Council forms that 20 reflect the procedures authorized by this section or January 1, 1998, whichever occurs first, this section shall apply to any conservatorships established after that date. This section shall apply to conservatorships established 24 prior to January 1, 1998, when the conservatorship 25 becomes subject to review pursuant to Section 1850. The 26 court investigator shall determine and report whether conservator exercising powers for theis authorization under this section is required.
- (m) The conservator of a conservatee who has been 30 adjudged to lack the capacity to give informed medical under Section 2355, may authorize 32 placement permitted under subdivision (b) and may also 33 authorize theadministration of medications 34 subdivision (c) without the authority of the court granted 35 under this section, provided that a petition for the 36 exercise of authority under this section is filed with the 37 court in the proceedings within 60 days of the first date 38 of exercise by the conservator of any of the powers set 39 forth herein.

AB 1628 — 12 —

1 (n) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a temporary 2 conservator from exercising such powers of placement 3 and consent for medical treatment that are authorized 4 pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2250).

4 pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2250).
5 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act
6 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
7 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred
8 by a local agency or school district will be incurred
9 because this act creates a new crime or infraction,
10 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
11 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section
12 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition
13 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article
14 XIII B of the California Constitution.